

In the Claims:

The current claim set of the application is presented below. Indications as to the status of the claims ("original", "currently amended", "cancelled", "new", etc.) appear in parentheses after the claim number.

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Cancelled)
21. (Cancelled)
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Cancelled)
25. (Cancelled)
26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)
28. (Cancelled)
29. (Cancelled)
30. (Currently Amended) A method for decreasing pancreatic exocrine secretions in a patient, comprising:
applying at least two electrodes to a digestive system of the patient that are coupled by at least one lead to a neurostimulator;
stimulating the digestive system with a stimulation signal generated by the neurostimulator and conveyed through the lead to the electrode contacting the digestive system[~~;; and~~],
~~[[transmitting the digestive system stimulation to a pancreas of the patient]] wherein the digestive system stimulation is transmitted to a pancreas of a patient, and~~
~~[[decreasing pancreatic exocrine secretions when the pancreas responds to digestive system stimulation]] wherein pancreatic exocrine secretion is decreased by the digestive system stimulation.~~
31. (Cancelled)
32. (Cancelled)
33. (Cancelled)
34. (Cancelled)
35. (Cancelled)
36. (Cancelled)
37. (Cancelled)
38. (Cancelled)
39. (Cancelled)
40. (Cancelled)
41. (Cancelled)
42. (Cancelled)
43. (Cancelled)
44. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein at least one of the electrodes contacts a stomach.

46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the electrode contacts a stomach pacemaker region.

47. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein at least one of the electrodes contacts an intestine.

48. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the signal has a frequency greater than 6,000 pulses per minute.

50. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the stimulation signal has a pulse width in the range from about 0.01 mSec to 500 mSec.

51. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the stimulation signal has a peak amplitude in the range from about 0.01 mA to 100.0 mA.

52. (New) The method of 30, further comprising measuring a patient condition and controlling the stimulation signal in response to the measured patient condition.

53. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein measuring the patient condition is accomplished with a sensor electrically connected to a neurostimulator.

54. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein measuring the patient condition is accomplished by a person.

55. (New) A method for treating pancreatic endocrine conditions in a patient, comprising:
applying at least two electrodes to a digestive system of the patient that are coupled by at least one lead to a neurostimulator;
stimulating the digestive system with a stimulation signal generated by the neurostimulator and conveyed through the lead to the electrode contacting the digestive system,

wherein the digestive system stimulation is transmitted to a pancreas of a patient, and wherein pancreatic endocrine output is influenced by the digestive system stimulation.

56. (New) The method of claim 55 wherein at least one of the electrodes contacts a stomach.
57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the electrode contacts a stomach pacemaker region.
58. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein at least one of the electrodes contacts an intestine.
59. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the stimulation signal influences afferent nerves.
60. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the stimulation signal influences efferent nerves.
61. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the stimulation signal has a frequency of about 3.0 pulses per minute to 18,000 pulses per minute.
62. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the stimulation signal has a pulse width in the range from about 0.01 mSec to 500 mSec.
63. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the stimulation signal has a peak amplitude in the range from about 0.01 mA to 100.0 mA.
64. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the pancreatic endocrine conditions being treated comprises diabetes.
65. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the pancreatic endocrine conditions being treated comprises pancreatitis.

66. (New) The method of claim 55, further comprising measuring a patient condition and controlling the stimulation signal in response to the measured patient condition.
67. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein measuring the patient condition is accomplished with a sensor electrically connected to a neurostimulator.
68. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein measuring the patient condition is accomplished by a person.